

State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh

May 22, 1956

J. E. Fields, M. D.  
108 Scott Street  
Joliet, Illinois

Dear Dr. Fields:

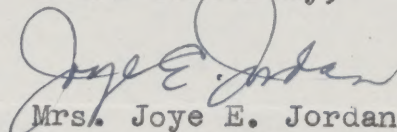
In reply to your letter asking for information on colonial money issued by this State during the Colonial and Revolutionary period, we have a collection of from 50 to 75 pieces. I would have to check in detail to ascertain the number of different varieties since this has not been done before.

The collection has been obtained from various sources, but most of it was donated by individuals.

We are mailing to you, under separate cover, a publication issued by this Department on "Money Problems of Early Tarheels."

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,



Mrs. Joye E. Jordan  
Museum Administrator  
Hall of History

JEJ:bam

September 10, 1964

Historical Society of North Carolina  
University of North Carolina  
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

I was able to locate the statute relative to halfpence in Vol. 25 of the Public Records and did not want you to have to look for it.

The other request in my letter is all I now need.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN  
NUMISMATIC EDUCATION  
SOCIETY

*From the desk of*  
ERIC P. NEWMAN



September 10, 1964

Historical Society of North Carolina  
University of North Carolina  
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

Would you be nice enough to examine any specimens in your collection of the paper currency of North Carolina of the \$50 denomination of the date of August 8, 1778 and let me know whether the date 1778 or 1780 is on the back and let me know the motto which is on the front of each such note.

I would also like to obtain a copy of a text of a statute of North Carolina passed December 5, 1768, being Chapter 15 of the acts of the session, the act being entitled "An Act to Encourage the Importation of British Copper Halfpence", etc. This statute is referred to in James Iredell, Laws of North Carolina, (Edenton, 1791). Is it included in James Davis' publication of laws, which is not available to me, or some other publication?

We would appreciate an answer.

The foregoing is in connection with a detailed study of early American currency which I am writing.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb



September 10, 1964

Mr. Christopher Crittenden, Director  
State Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Crittenden:

We are in the course of the preparation of a detailed catalog of Colonial paper money and would like to know if your department would be nice enough to obtain for us certain information which is not available in published literature. We are familiar with your publication of "Money Problems of Early Tar Heels" and Bullock's "The Paper Currency of North Carolina", etc. If you would be of assistance I will be very grateful.

First: Would you examine all \$50.00 notes of the paper money issue authorized August 8, 1778 and advise me as to the motto which is on the front of each and whether the date is 1778 or 1780 on the back.

Second: Do you have a glossy print of the 1757 note issue of the type illustrated in your publication?

We will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

CABLE ADDRESS  
"NUMISMA" NEW YORK



TELEPHONE  
AUDUBON 6-3030

## THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

(FOUNDED 1858 • INCORPORATED 1865)

BROADWAY BETWEEN 155<sup>TH</sup> AND 156<sup>TH</sup> STS.

NEW YORK · N.Y. 10032

September 11, 1964

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman,

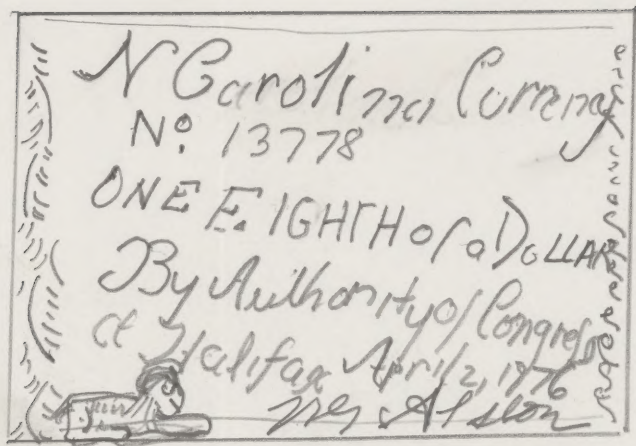
I received your note this morning regarding the North Carolina 1/8 dollar dated April 2, 1776. I am sorry to say that our only specimen of this piece has been reinforced on the reverse side with cardboard thus covering up the design completely. Enclosed you will find my hand-drawn copy of the obverse. I trust this will be of some help to you.

Sincerely yours,

Hillel Kaslove  
Curatorial Assistant

HK:rb  
encl.





approx. size

Sorry for the  
poor sketch, I  
am a poor artist.

The reverse  
side has been  
covered by card-  
board. I gather  
from your letter  
that was the side  
you were interested in

September 11, 1964

American Antiquarian Society  
185 Salisbury Avenue  
Worcester 9, Mass.

Gentlemen:

You have always cooperated with respect to the research on early American paper money which I have written and I am sure you will be glad to know that we are undertaking the writing of a catalog of early American paper money. It will be much more extensive than anything which has ever been attempted in the past. We, naturally, would like to have your cooperation in certain respects from time to time and want to make it as practical as possible.

I know that Mr. Rideout works closely with your organization and will, naturally, contact him with respect to the Massachusetts portion but I did not know whether he, or one of your staff, would help me as to the other sections. There will certainly be no research for you to do - only information from, and pictures of, items in your collection.

With respect to pictures, Whitman Publishing Company will take the pictures I request and I am wondering whether you would be willing to send those by registered mail at a later date. They are completely responsible and will reimburse you for all costs. I intend to send similar pieces, from my own collection, for the same purpose. If you prefer to send them to us and let us forward them, that might be better, as I would Xerox them for identification so that there can be no difficulty.

I enclose a memorandum with questions with respect to North Carolina and would appreciate it if you would be nice enough to answer on the duplicate of it.



-2-  
American Antiquarian Society

September 11, 1964

I will appreciate your cooperation and hope that the work will result in a publication which will make your collection and the interest in this numismatic field more educational.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb



State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh

September 16, 1964

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Numismatic Education Society  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Your letter of September 10 addressed to Dr. Crittenden has been referred to this office for reply.

In answer to your first question, we do not have any \$50.00 notes of the paper money issue authorized August 8, 1778. May we suggest for possible further information that you contact Mr. William Mason in Greensboro, North Carolina. Mr. Mason has a very extensive collection of his own and is a local authority on the subject. I am sure that he will be happy to help you.

We will be happy to send you an 8 X 10 glossy print of the 1757 note issue illustrated in "The Paper Currency of North Carolina" as soon as our Photographer returns from vacation.

Sincerely yours,

*Sue R. Todd*  
Mrs. Sue R. Todd (pt)  
Registrar

ph  
CC: Mr. William Mason  
Kentcourt Motel  
Greensboro, N. C.

September 16, 1964

Mr. Marcus McCorison  
American Antiquarian Society  
Worcester 9, Mass.

Dear Mr. McCorison:

Thank you, very much, for your prompt and complete answers to my inquiries. Your continued help is very much appreciated and I hope that the result of the work which I do will be quite worth while.

With respect to photographs of your notes, I will be delighted to have them done in Worcester. My problem was merely one of selection of which notes to photograph and, with your Xerox machine, the entire matter can be solved.

With respect to North Carolina, would you send me a Xerox copy of

Both of your 1722 notes;

All of your 1734-1735 notes;

Your 50 shilling 1754 notes and

Your 2 shilling 1783 note.

The 1754 50 shilling note was not authorized and I wonder if it could be an alteration.

Thank you, again, for your enthusiastic cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb





THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY  
CHAPEL HILL

September 17, 1964

JERROLD ORNE  
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
400 Washington Avenue  
P. O. Box 14020  
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Your letter of September 10 has been brought to my attention by the Head of our Manuscripts Department. You should know that our numismatic collection is in the care of Mr. Claude Rankin, our Consultant in Numismatics, and at the moment he is the one I think of as best able to answer your question. Accordingly, I am sending your letter to him together with a copy of this note in the expectation that he will write to you directly in the near future. I am certain that he will be able to answer any questions you may have concerning North Carolina currency.

Sincerely yours,

  
Jerrold Orne

September 21, 1964

Mrs. Sue R. Todd  
North Carolina Dept. of Archives & History  
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mrs. Todd:

You are very nice to arrange to send me a print of your North Carolina 1757 paper money. Will you merely have a contact print or natural size print made as I do not need an 8"x10" positive. If its print is not actual size, please advise me what the natural size is.

Thanks, so much.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

P.S. I have written Mr. Mason.

EPN



# CLAUDE W. RANKIN

COLLECTOR OF U. S. COINS & CURRENCY

*Specializing in North Carolina Notes*

Member: ANA, MANA, NCCCA, CFCC and SPMC

110 ANDERSON STREET

FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

September  
twenty second  
1964 .

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Attorney at Law  
2400 Washington Ave  
St. Louis , Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman :

Your letter of September tenth sent to  
Historical Society of North Carolina has been handed  
to me for a reply .

I am sorry to say our collection of  
early North Carolina paper money is very small and we  
do not have any of the \$50.00 notes mentioned.

We think our State of North Carolina  
notes Sept 1 1861 - Jan 1 1864 is a fine collection  
and if we can help you in this connection we will be  
happy to do so .

Cordially yours ,

*Claude W. Rankin*  
Consultant in Numismatics  
to the UNC Library.

AFTER 5 DAYS, RETURN TO  
LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DRAWER 870  
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

September 28, 1964

Mrs. Sue R. Todd  
North Carolina Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mrs. Todd:

I would like to obtain a copy of Chapter I of the act passed in 1729 relating to North Carolina paper money. This Act is omitted in the compilation of the State's records, and I wonder where a copy of that Act would be.

I am interested in the number of each denomination of paper money issued pursuant to the Act.

Does your office have this Act on microfilm made by the Library of Congress, or otherwise?

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb



September 28, 1964

Mr. Marcus A. McCorison  
American Antiquarian Society  
185 Salisbury Avenue  
Worcester 9, Mass.

Dear Mr. McCorison:

Thank you, so much, for the Xerox copies.  
They may be good enough for publication without  
photography.

The 1754 North Carolina note is definitely  
15 shillings and not 50 shillings. Please correct  
your inventory accordingly as you will note that  
the denomination is in Roman numerals on the left.

I will be writing you soon again.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb



# *Henry Ford Museum AND Greenfield Village*

DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

William Clay Ford, *President*  
Donald A. Shelley, *Executive Director*

September 29, 1964

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
400 Washington Avenue  
P. O. Box 14020  
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

Dear Eric:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding our collection of Colonial currency.

I have checked the fifty dollar notes of North Carolina and find on the obverse of one note the motto DEATH TO COUNTERFEIT. The date is not visible on the reverse. The next note has the same motto and is dated 1778 on the reverse. The last note is marked NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY on the obverse and is dated 1780 on the reverse.

Please feel free to contact me whenever I can be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

*Bill*

William H. Distin, Mgr.  
Curatorial Services

*Independence  
Liberty and Peace, the Reward of Virtuous  
Persecution the Punishment of Envy  
The Rising States*



# State Department Of Archives And History

Corner of Edenton and Salisbury Streets

Box 1881

Raleigh, North Carolina

92

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
P. O. Box 14020  
St. Louis, Mo. 63178

DATE Sept. 30, 1964

DIVISION Museums

Quantity	Description	Unit	Total
1	8 X 10 glossy print (N.53.15.1848-1855) 1757 Colonial paper money		\$1.00
(Please return blue copy with check.)			

State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh

2 October 1964

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Attorney at Law  
Post Office Box 14020  
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

Dear Mr. Newman:

With reference to your letter of September 28, 1964, to Mrs. Todd, we are enclosing a xerox copy of the first page of the original law to which you refer. As you can see, it is in regrettably bad condition; but since the original can be read slightly more easily than the copy, the following is our transcription:

Laws of           An Act for making and Emitting the [sum]  
1729           of Forty Thousand [Pounds Pub]lick Bills of  
Credit of North Carolina.—

Whereas the publick bills of Cred[it]  
of this Province by [lo]ng Experience have been found to b[e]  
very usefull in Trad[e &] Commerce & of very Great Advanta[ge]  
to the Governm<sup>t</sup> in Defraying the Contingent Charges th[ereto ?]  
& the Sum now Current not being Suffic<sup>t</sup> for supporting trad[e]  
amongst us & those Bills now Curr<sup>t</sup> being very much w[orn]  
and Defaced that there is [the] Necessity of making the s[ame ?]  
aforesaid For Facilitating [?] Trade & Exchanging the Old.

Be it Enacted by his Excellency the Palatine  
and [the rest of the true and] Absolute Lords Proprietors [of]  
Carolina by and with the Advice and Consent of the rest [of the]  
members of the General Assembly now [met at Edenton]  
for the North East Part of said Province [and by the]  
authority of the same it is Enacted [that] Edw<sup>d</sup> Moseley [&]  
John Lovick Esq<sup>r</sup>s. M<sup>r</sup> T[ho]mas Swann M<sup>r</sup> Gullin Pol[lock & Mr.]  
William Downing are hereby Appointed & impowered [. . . . .]  
out ?] Publick Bills of Credit of this Province in the [sum of ?]  
Forty Thousand Pounds in Manner Following[:] Two [thousand]  
Twelve Penny Bills Two Thousand Two Shilling B[ills], Two ?]  
Thousand Two Shilling & Six Penny bills, Two thousand [Five ?]  
Shilling Bills, Two thousand Seven Shilling & Six P[enny] Bills]  
Two thousand Ten shilling Bills, Four thousand T[wen]ty shilling]  
Bills, Three thousand Forty shilling Bills, Th[ree thousand ?]  
Three Pound Bills, One thousand Eight hundred [five ?]  
Pound Bills & Six hundred Ten Pound Bills [which ?]



2 October 1964  
Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Page 2

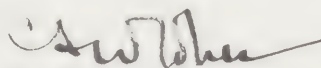
when made shall be signed by the Said Edw<sup>d</sup> [Moseley and]  
John Lovick Esq<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Swann, M<sup>r</sup>. Cullin [Pollock &]  
[M<sup>r</sup>.] William Downing who are hereby Authorized [. . . remainder  
of page missing.]

The remainder of the act as we have it refers to funding matters,  
prohibition of counterfeiting, treasury appointments, and the like.

You will note that the total of the figures for each demonimation  
as I have read them does not amount of forty thousand pounds. I re-  
gret that I can't suggest where the error is.

It is our understanding that the Public Record Office in Lon-  
don has an early copy of this law, and that it is located in their  
Colonial Office papers under the following classification: C.O. 5/  
293. The University of North Carolina Library has a microfilm copy  
which is Reel PRO 4A. You may want to check with UNC to see if their  
copy is more legible.

Sincerely yours,



C. F. W. Coker

Assistant State Archivist (Archives)

CFWC/bf

cc: Mrs. J. M. Parker

1797 An Act for making and emitting  
of Forty Thousand Pounds of Credit  
North Carolina

And the publick bills of paper  
of this Province by Experience have been found to be  
very useful in the Commerce & of very Great Advantage  
to the Government in defraying the Contingent Charges  
the Sum now lent not being Sufficient for supporting trade  
amongst us & those Bills now current being very much  
and Defaced that the Government of this Province  
for said Trade & exchanging the old

Vic. 16th Dec. by his Excellency the

and the Lords of the Council

Carolina by and with the advice and consent of

Members of the Provincial Assembly now

in the North Carolina

Majority of the

John Torrick Esq. John M. Hullin Esq.

William Downing Esq. Secretary of the

Publick Debt of Credit of this Province of the

Forty Thousand Pounds of Credit

Twelve Pence Bills Ten Thousand Ten Shilling Bills

Thousand Two Shilling & Six Penny Bills

Shilling Bills Ten thousand Seven shilling & six pence Bills

Two thousand Ten shilling Bills Four thousand Fifty shilling

Bills Three thousand Forty shilling Bills

Three Pound Bills One thousand

Pound Bills & Six hundred Ten

when made shall be signed by

John Torrick Esq. M. Thomas Esq. M. Hullin

William Downing Esq. Secretary of the



October 7, 1964

C.F.W.Coker  
Ass't. State Archivist  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Sir or Madam:

Thank you, so much, for your patient effort to complete the 1729 currency statute. I looked upon the matter as a fascinating puzzle and may have the answer. Will you see if I am possibly right.

There is a substantial space after "One Thousand Eight hundred ..... (five) Pound Bills." I think this is 1840 @ £5 or 184000 shillings.

The scrivener makes his T and his F alike and I think the number of £3 Bills is 4000 instead of 3000.

These changes would make the total balance.

Now I hope my statutory material is in good shape.

Thanks, so much, for your help.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh

16 October 1964

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Attorney at Law  
Post Office Box 14020  
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

Dear Mr. Newman:

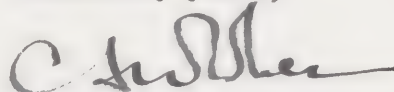
Thank you very much for your letter of October 7.

After examining the 1729 manuscript more closely, I think you are fairly definitely correct in your conjecture that it should be four thousand three pound bills.

Your conjecture that the number of five pound bills should be one thousand eight hundred forty is probably correct. It appears that this word would easily fit in the mutilated space.

Please let us know if we can be of further service.

Sincerely yours,



C. F. W. Coker  
Assistant State Archivist (Archives)

CFWC/bf





# *Henry Ford Museum AND Greenfield Village*

DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

William Clay Ford, *President*

Donald A. Shelley, *Executive Director*

January 22, 1965

Mr. Eric Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Eric:

Sorry to have been so long in answering your letter requesting information on certain pieces of our Colonial currency. However, we have been so busy with special exhibits that I just didn't have time until now.

I am enclosing the information desired and hope that will be of some use to you.

Sincerely yours,

*Bill*

William H. Distin, Mgr.  
Curatorial Services

enc.

January 29, 1965

Mr. William H. Distin  
Henry Ford Museum  
Dearborn, Michigan

Dear Bill:

Your information concerning the Colonial paper money of North Carolina and Maryland bore fruit for me and I am grateful. I will be bothering you, again, but I am not disturbed by the speed with which I receive answers.

I am working almost every night on the Colonial Catalog as it is an enormous undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb



State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh

9 April 1965

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

At this writing, we cannot answer the question you have posed in your letter of August 2 regarding the identification of "GL" on the 7½ Dollar note of April 2, 1776.

A photocopy of several notes of other denominations in this same issue is enclosed, as well as a photocopy of a portion of the Journal of the Provincial Congress at Halifax. It is interesting to note that the date April 2 as the date of the Congress may be an error on the part of the Congress's clerk or on the part of the Committee which framed the resolution. The Congress, according to the original journal, did not meet on April 2. It convened on April 4, and it would ordinarily have been referred to as the Congress of April 4. This particular resolution was passed on April 22; it seems conceivable that the resolution should have stated that all bills would include the statement "By authority of Congress at Halifax, April 22nd, 1776."

We have checked the index to the Colonial and State Records of North Carolina, a thirty volume series which is the most effective index to the records of this period, in the hope of finding some name for which the initials would be G.L. This was unsuccessful. Douglas McMurtrie's North Carolina Imprints, 1749-1800 contains a list of known printers in the State; but again, this offers no explanation for "GL."

We will make a note about this matter and be in touch with you in the future if we should find some answer. This may be too late for inclusion in your book, but we'd like to clear up the problem in any event.

Sincerely yours,



C. F. W. Coker

Assistant State Archivist

CFWC/bf  
Enclosures



*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 11815  
ONE EIGHTY DOLLAR  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 11814  
ONE DOLLAR  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1467  
FIFTEEN DOLLARS  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1468  
ONE DOLLAR  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1469  
EIGHT DOLLARS  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1470  
FIVE DOLLARS  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1471  
FIVE DOLLARS  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1472  
TWENTY DOLLARS  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1473  
SIX DOLLARS  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1474  
THREE DOLLARS  
Carolina Currency

*W. H. Hall*  
By Authority of Congress  
at Halifax April 2, 1776  
N<sup>o</sup> 1475  
THREE DOLLARS  
Carolina Currency



*Apr. 22, 1776,  
cont.*

Southern Regiment in Orange — John Butler, Colonel; Nathaniel Rochester, Lieutenant Colonel; Robert Abercrombie, jun., 1<sup>st</sup> Major; Hugh Tennen, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Northern Regiment in Orange — James Saunders, Colonel; William Moore, Lieutenant Colonel; John Paine, 1<sup>st</sup> Major; Thomas Harrison, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Perquimons — Miles Harvey, Colonel; William Skinner, Lieutenant Colonel; Thomas Harvey, 1<sup>st</sup> Major; Richard Clayton, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

First Regiment of Pasquotank — Thomas Boyd, Colonel; Spencer Ripley, Lieutenant Colonel; Othneil Lascelles, 1<sup>st</sup> Major; John Casey, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Second Regiment of Pasquotank — Isaac Gregory, Colonel; Demsey Burges, Lieutenant Colonel; Joshua Campbell, 1<sup>st</sup> Major; Peter Dauge, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Pitt — John Simpson, Colonel; Robert Salter, Lieutenant Colonel; George Evans, 1<sup>st</sup> Major; James Armstrong, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

First Regiment of Rowan — Francis Lock, Colonel; Alexander Dobbins, Lieutenant Colonel; James Brandon, 1<sup>st</sup> Major; James Smith, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Second Regiment of Rowan — Christopher Beckman, Colonel; Charles McDowell, Lieutenant Colonel; Hugh Brevard, First Major; George Welfong, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Surry — Martin Armstrong, Colonel; Joseph Williams, Lieutenant Colonel; Joseph Winston, 1<sup>st</sup> Major; Jesse Walton, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Tyrrell — Clement Crook, Colonel; James Long, Lieutenant Colonel; Joseph Spruill, jun., 1<sup>st</sup> Major; Andrew Long, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Tryon — William Graham, Colonel; Thomas Beaty, Lieutenant Colonel; Andrew Hampton, 1<sup>st</sup> Major; Jacob Cosner, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Wake — John Hinton, Colonel; Theophilus Hunter, Lieutenant Colonel; John Hinton, jun., 1<sup>st</sup> Major; Thomas Hines, 2<sup>d</sup> Major.

Resolved, That the militia of the county of Orange be divided into two equal Regiments, to wit: the Northern and Southern Regiments; the Northern to include all the effective men on the north side of a certain east and west line heretofore run by the direction of the County Court of Orange, and the Southern to include all the effective men on the southern side of the said line.

The House taking the said report into consideration, concurred therewith.

The committee appointed to prepare a number of resolves to expedite the business of striking money, came to the following reso-

lutions, which they humbly submit to the consideration of the Congress, viz.,

Resolved, That the sum of 250,000 dollars shall be struck in bills of credit, of the following numbers and denominations, viz.,

3,000	12½	dollars	-----	£ 15,000
10,000	7½	do	-----	30,000
10,000	5	do	-----	20,000
20,000	2½	do	-----	20,000
20,000	1	do	-----	8,000
20,000	½	do	-----	4,000
20,000	¼	do	-----	2,000
20,000	⅛	do	-----	1,000
<hr/>				<hr/>
250,000		Dollars		£100,000

Resolved, That the form of the said bills be as follows, viz.,

North Carolina Currency.

----- Dollars, by authority of Congress, at Halifax, on the  
2<sup>d</sup> day of April, 1776.

Resolved, That Mess. John Kinchen, Thomas Benbury, Memucan Hunt and John Johnston, or the survivors of them, be a committee to get proper plates engraved, and to provide paper and number the bills, and to agree with an engraver or engravers to stamp or print the said bills, and to form devices for the same; and that they be, and are hereby fully authorized to superintend the press, to have the oversight and care of stamping or printing the bills of credit so to be struck, and to deliver the same stitched to the commissioners hereafter to be appointed to sign the said bills.

Resolved, That the said commissioners shall use the best of their care and diligence that the said bills, according to their respective denominations, and according to the manner and form aforesaid, be forthwith printed or struck; and that the number of any of the denominations thereof be not exceeded, nor any clandestine or fraudulent practice be used by the engraver or engravers, his or their apprentices, servants, and others concerned in the printing or striking thereof.

Resolved, That the engraver or engravers which the commissioners shall employ in the said work, before he or they enter upon

*[These bills  
numbered  
issued first  
about 4  
months  
later.]*

*\* THIS IS INCLUDED IN THE ORIGINAL MINUTES.*



the same, take before some Justice of the Peace, in the presence of one or both of the said commissioners, the following oath, viz.,

"I, A. B., do swear that I will truly, faithfully and honestly perform the duty of engraver of the bills of credit directed to be engraved by a resolve of the Congress of North Carolina, held at the town of Halifax the second day of April, in the year of our Lord 1776; and that I will not advisedly print, stamp or strike a greater number of blank bills of credit than in that resolve mentioned, nor of any other denomination than therein expressed, except such sheets as may be so blotted, unfair or imperfect in the printing or striking thereof that the same shall be unfit for use. So help me God."

Resolved, That the said engraver or engravers, by himself or themselves, his or their servant, apprentice, or any other person by him or them employed, print, strike, stitch or bind the said bills, or any of them, but in the presence of one or more of the said commissioners; and in every intermission of the work, the said commissioners shall safely and securely lock up in some room the press, plates and stamps with which the work shall be performed, and the impressions which shall be then made, in which the printing, stamping and striking shall be done, and the keys of such room shall keep in their possession; and when all the said bills shall be printed and struck, the plates shall be delivered by the said engraver or engravers to the said commissioners, and by them to the commissioners hereafter to be appointed to sign the said bills of credit.

Resolved, That Col. William Haywood, Mr John Webb, Mr William Williams, and Mr David Sumner be commissioners for the purpose of signing the bills of credit; that all bills of one dollar and under be signed by at least two of the said commissioners, and that all the other bills be signed by four of the said commissioners, and after signing them, shall deliver the same to the Treasurers or one of them, taking his or their receipt for the bills so delivered; and that they be allowed the sum of 12s. per thousand bills signed by each for such services. And that the commissioners appointed to superintend the striking, stitching and binding of the said bills, be allowed the sum of 12s. per thousand bills so superintended each for such services. And if any of the commissioners appointed as aforesaid should die, remove out of the Province, or refuse to act, the surviving commissioners, or a majority of them, shall appoint others, or another, in the room of him or them so dying, removing or refusing;

which commissioner or commissioners so appointed shall enter into bond, and such commissioner shall before his entering into office take the following oath, to-wit:

"I, A. B., do swear, upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that I will, in consequence of the trust reposed in me by the Provincial Congress of this Province, faithfully execute the same; that I will not stamp, sign or emit, or knowingly suffer to be stamped, signed or emitted, more bills than such as have been described by the said Congress; and as soon as such bills are emitted, that the plates used in stamping the same shall be destroyed."

The House taking the same into consideration, concurred therewith.

Resolved, That Lieutenant Edward Vail, as soon as may be, march the troops under his command to the Southward, in order to join his Regiment; and that his conduct stands justified by this Congress in obeying the resolution of the committee of Edenton, lately issued for his detention.

The Congress adjourned till to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

Tuesday, April 23<sup>d</sup>, 1776.

The Congress met according to adjournment.

Read the petition of a number of people styling themselves members of *Christ's Church*, setting forth they were for religious scruples bound by conscience against taking up arms; praying to be relieved in the premises.

The House taking the same into consideration, rejected the said petition, *nem. con.*

Read the petition of Philip Alston, setting forth he had been greatly injured by the Tories, particularly by a certain Captain Muse; praying relief.

Ordered, The said petition lie for consideration.

Resolved, That Mr Matthew Locke, Mr John Pfifer and Mr Joseph Williams, for the district of Salisbury; Mr James Jones, Mr James Saunders and Mr Samuel Smith, for the district of Hillsborough; Mr Benjamin McCulloch and Mr William Johnston, for the district of Halifax, be appointed commissioners to purchase thirty-six geldings and the like number of saddles and bridles, with accoutrements, in each district; dark coloured horses, not under four, nor above eight years old, nor under fourteen hands high, sound, and strong;



April 14, 1965

Mr. Christopher Crittenden, Director  
State Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Crittenden:

Your Mrs. Todd and Mr. Coker have helped me in the past in connection with a book I am preparing on Colonial Currency.

I enclose herewith photocopy of a piece of private Revolutionary War money of Caleb Sheward.

I am trying to determine whether this item is from Wilmington, Delaware, or Wilmington, North Carolina, both of which had a borough status in 1777. Caleb Sheward must have been a prominent citizen and I would appreciate knowing whether a member of your staff can determine whether Sheward lived in your Wilmington. The date of Jan. 8, 1777 is unusually written and might be a clue.

I will be most appreciative of your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

April 19, 1965

Mr. Christopher Crittenden, Director  
State Department of Archives  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Eric P. Newman

Dear Mr. Crittenden:

The Caleb Sheward scrip is definitely identified as being from Wilmington, Delaware, and, therefore, the request in my letter of April 14, 1965 is hereby withdrawn, with thanks.

Sincerely yours,

EPN/atb



State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh

21 April 1965

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Replying to your letter of April 14, this is to report that the name Sheward does not appear in the index to the Colonial and State Records of North Carolina or in the 1790 Census of North Carolina. These are probably the most comprehensive sources for the period before 1790.

Although "Wilmington," "Town of Wilmington," and "Wilmington District," are fairly standard terms used in the records of this period, we are not familiar with "Borough of Wilmington" as an official designation. Although "-borough" does appear in the names of many towns in early North Carolina history such as Hillsborough, Tarborough, and Wilkesborough, we suggest that "Borough of Wilmington" refers to Wilmington, Delaware.

Sincerely yours,



C. F. W. Coker

Assistant State Archivist (Archives)

CFWC/bf

August 2, 1965

Mr. C. F. W. Coker, Assistant Archivist  
State Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Coker:

You were kind enough to help me with respect to my research on the early paper currencies of America, and I have completed my text and am now doing the final touch-up.

On the paper money issues of North Carolina dated April 2, 1776, a few denominations show the initials of the man who engraved the copper plates from which the paper money was printed. These initials are OL, as shown on the enclosed Xerox. OL must have been a North Carolina engraver, as his work is rather crude, but delightfully unusual. Is there any way you can tell me who this man could have been?

If there is any other person to whom you could suggest that I write, please feel free to advise me, as I believe this man could be and should be identified.

Your continued helpfulness will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb



August 2, 1965

Dr. William Powell  
North Carolina Collection, North Carolina Room  
University of North Carolina  
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Powell:

At the suggestion of Mr. Charles W. Stanford, of the North Carolina Art Museum, I am writing you to ask you if you can identify the engraver whose initials are OL and who engraved the North Carolina paper money issue of April 2, 1776. He placed his initials on several other denominations of the issue. Could any of you identify this artist?

A photocopy of one of the notes on which his initials appear is enclosed.

I will be most appreciative of your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

CC:  
Mr. Charles W. Stanford  
North Carolina Art Museum  
Raleigh, North Carolina

EPN/abb

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY  
AT  
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTION  
WILLIAM S. POWELL, LIBRARIAN

August 5, 1965

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

I am sorry but I can think of no source for identifying the engraver "GL" whose initials appear on the North Carolina paper money issue of April 2, 1776.

The public printer and, indeed, I believe the only printer in North Carolina at the time, was James Davis of New Bern. There is evidence that he purchased paper for his printshop and leather for binding from Philadelphia. It seems likely to me that he might also have used a Philadelphia engraver.

It is possible that Mrs. Joye E. Jordan, Hall of History, Raleigh, N. C., or Mr. Claude W. Rankin, 110 Anderson Street, Fayetteville, N. C., may be able to give you more definite information.

Very truly yours

  
William S. Powell



August 9, 1965

Dr. Sarah Freeman

Eric P. Newman

Dear Sally:

I have a matter which involves art and numismatics and I believe you can help me on it.

I enclose a photocopy of the North Carolina \$7½ issue of April 2, 1776. It has a fascinating flag, having the stripes and the Union Jack. What is even more fascinating is that the initials GL are at the lower left hand corner. It is struck from copper plates and is one of an issue of many denominations and many varieties.

The question is to determine who GL is as this has never been determined. There is ~~no~~one in North Carolina capable of doing engraving.

The only person in early America who seems logical is Gabriel Lewyn, of Baltimore, Maryland. He was a goldsmith and a jeweler and, apparently, worked from 1768 through 1780.

I would like for you to see if you can find any of the engraving or work he did on silver, or otherwise, so as to see whether he did this particular note issue. Other denominations have animals engraved on the notes but only a couple of them bear his initials.

Please feel free to refer this inquiry to whoever may wish to be of help if it is not your "cup of tea".

I have completed writing the text on my book on the paper money of Colonial America and would like to include this identification if I can. I should think that the style of this man's engraving ought to be sufficiently identifiable from other work which he did.

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

EPN/atb

August 13, 1965

Mr. C. F. W. Coker  
State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Coker:

Thank you, very much, for your nice letter of August 9, 1965. If you think there is trouble with the discrepancies between August 2, 1776 on the North Carolina bills and August 22, when the act was passed, and August 4, when the session began, just look at the date on your letter to me and you will see that Spring has come, again.

In combing through American Colonial Engravers, I have reached the conclusion that OL stands for Gabriel Lewyn, a goldsmith and jeweler, of Baltimore, who worked from 1768 to 1780. I have written to Baltimore to see whether his style is the same style as on the North Carolina notes. I have found his initials on one variety of the \$2 note and again on the Triton \$5 note, which you have, but I am stumped by the initials on the \$20 note which appear to be CC. Would you be nice enough to study the upper right hand corner of your \$20 note and see what you think those initials are and also see if I am correct on the \$5 note.

As to the April 2, 1776 error, I believe this is merely a date and does not refer to the date of the resolution. You will note that the resolution requires "ON THE" to be put on the notes and was entirely eliminated and, perhaps, the engraving on the notes was prepared in anticipation of the resolution.

One final proof that the engraver was somewhat amateurish can be noted on the \$5 note, where the April 2d is reversed so that it is April d2.



-2-

August 13, 1965

Mr. C.F.W. Coker  
State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History

The typesetting of my book will not begin for approximately two months so there is ample time to make corrections.

Thank you, very much, for your helpfulness.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

JOHN WORK GARRETT LIBRARY OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

ELIZABETH BAER, *Librarian*  
SARAH E. FREEMAN, *Curator, Numismatics*



EVERGREEN HOUSE

4545 NORTH CHARLES STREET  
BALTIMORE 10, MARYLAND

August 20, 1965

Dear Eric:

Before I take off on a couple of weeks vacation, I had better at least acknowledge receipt of your problem.

I am enclosing a copy of what Dr. Pleasants had to say about Gabriel Lewyn in his book on Maryland Silversmiths. No one knew more about Maryland artists of all sorts than Dr. Pleasants, and I am sure that if any engraving had ever been attributed to Lewyn, Pleasants would have mentioned it.

It is impossible to compare his style with engraving on silver, because his known silver pieces were not engraved. The church plate is plain, and the tea-pot repoussé, and quite simple.

We have checked through books we have here on early printing and printers, but can find nothing. In comparison with the signature of Sparrow on Maryland notes, it would seem that G.L. might have worked for Davis, who was the official printer for the government of North Carolina at that period, as Sparrow worked for Green.

Your guess is as good as mine, but I would not bet on Lewyn.

Yours,



State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh

23 August 1965

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you for your letter of August 13.

It appears that the initials on the \$5 and \$20 notes are also GL, but with more of a flourish than the GL which appears on the \$7½ note in your collection--of which, incidentally, we do not have an example.

Your suggestion that Gabriel Lewyn was the engraver is an interesting one. We do not find any record of payment to a Lewyn among the Revolutionary pay vouchers and treasurer's accounts in the Archives; but these records are, unfortunately, far from complete.

Another Xerox copy of the eighteen notes of this issue in our collection is enclosed. This is something of an improvement over the last copy which we sent, as we de-laminated several of the notes to get a clearer picture.

Should we find any additional information on this matter, we will be in touch with you again.

Sincerely yours,

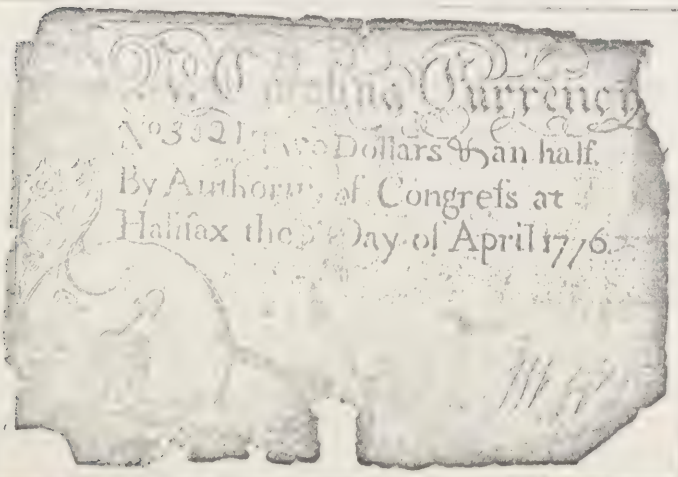
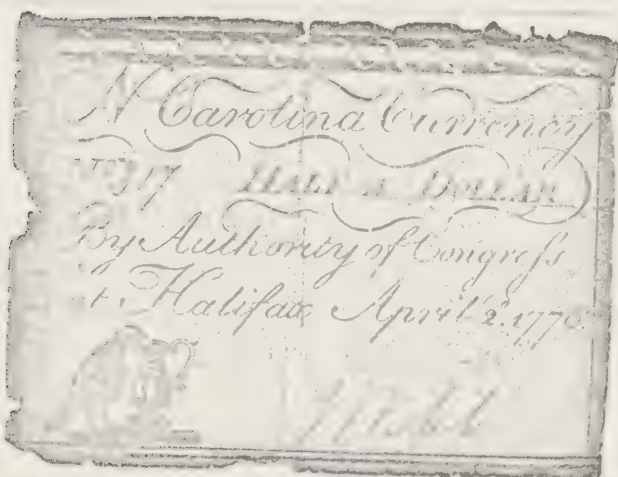
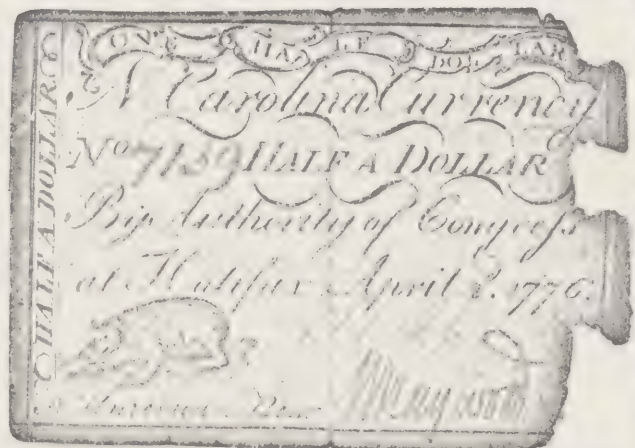
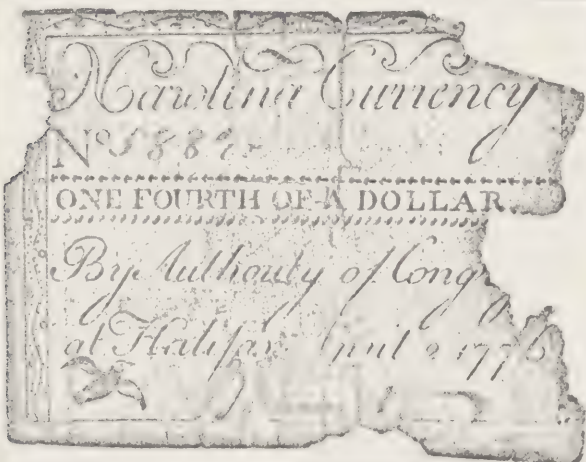
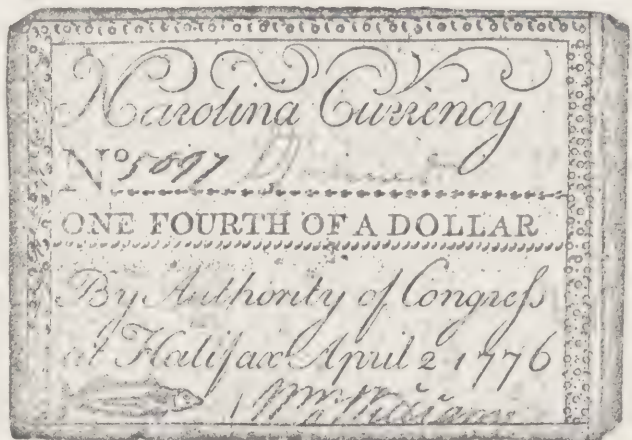
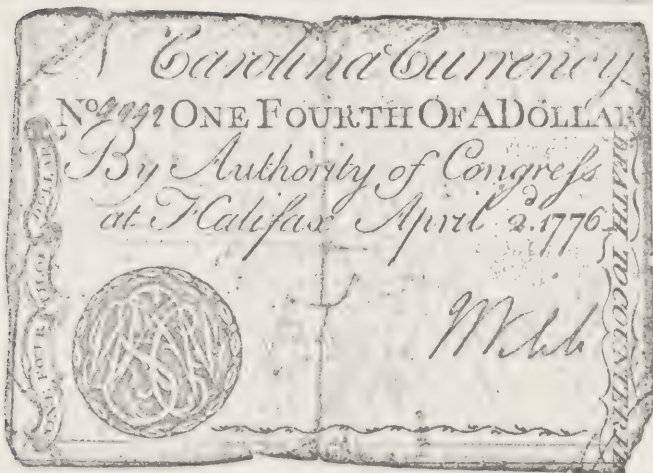
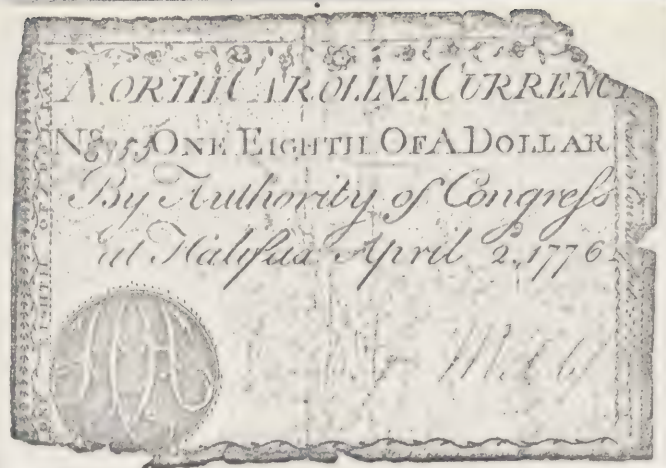
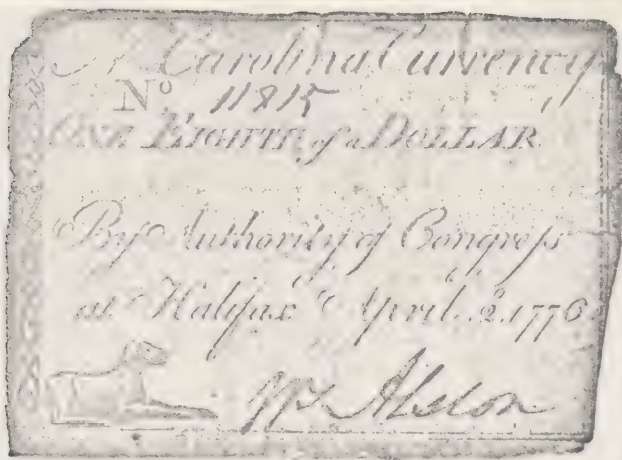
  
C. F. W. Coker

Assistant State Archivist (Archives)

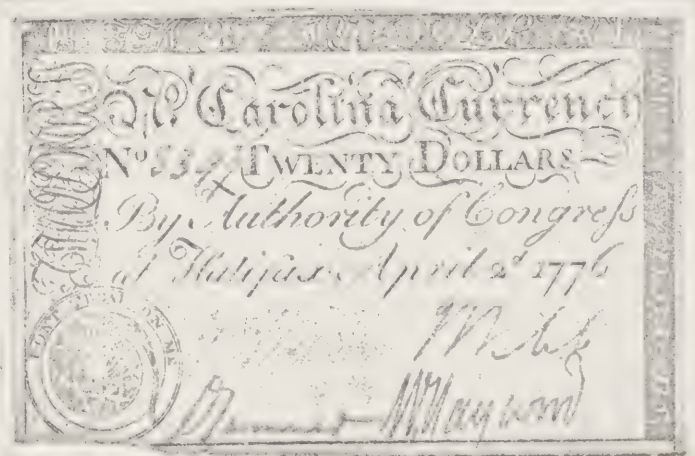
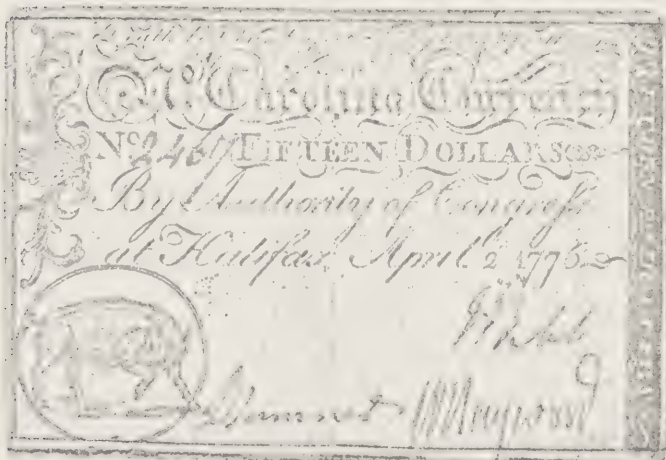
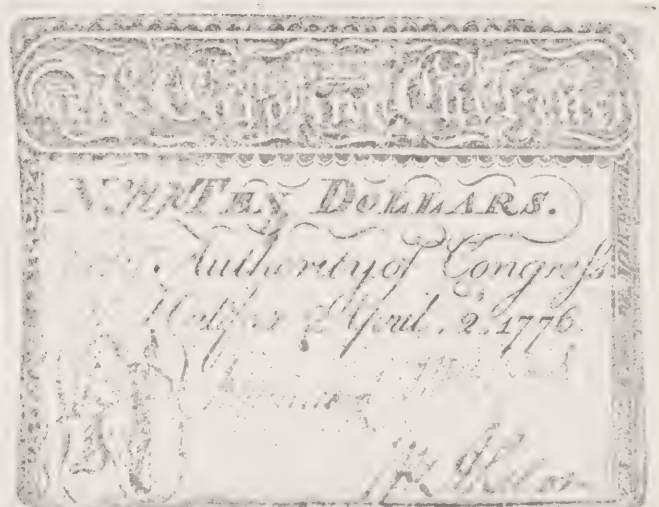
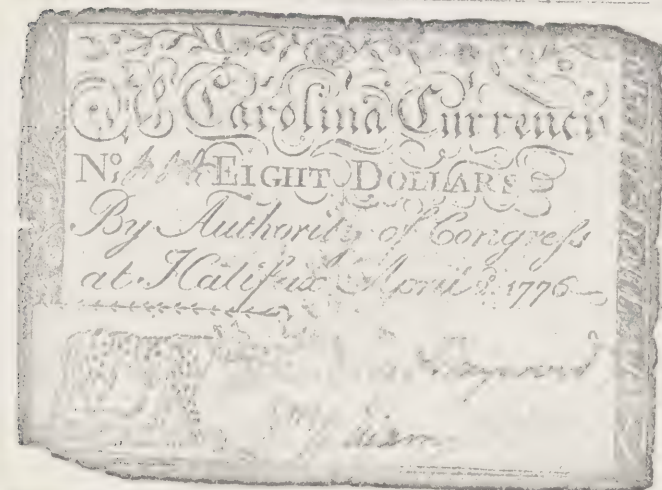
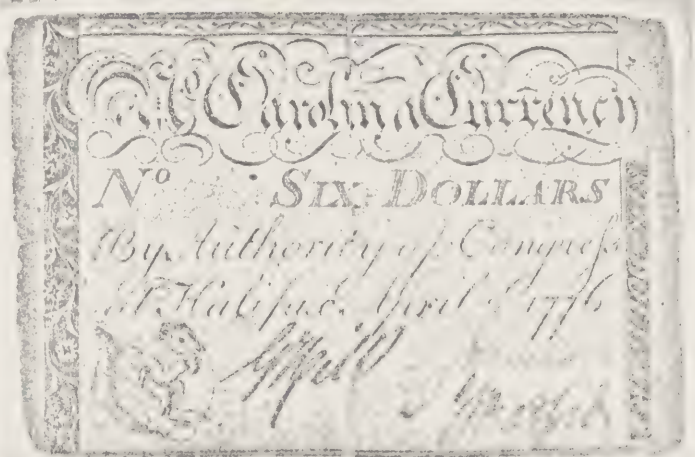
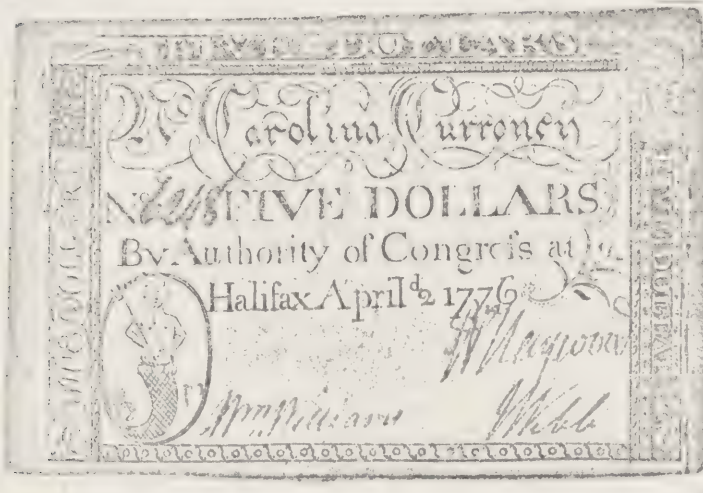
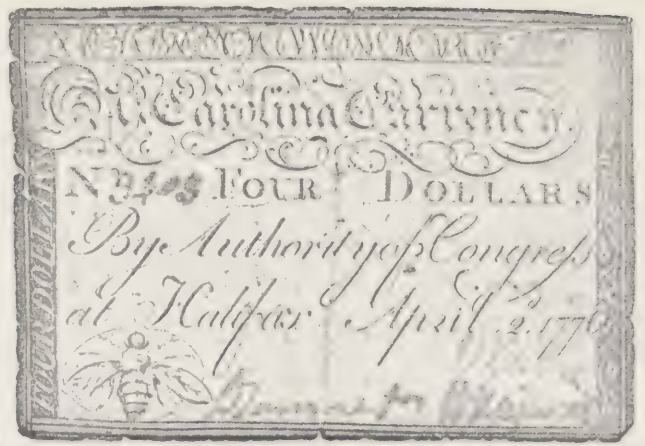
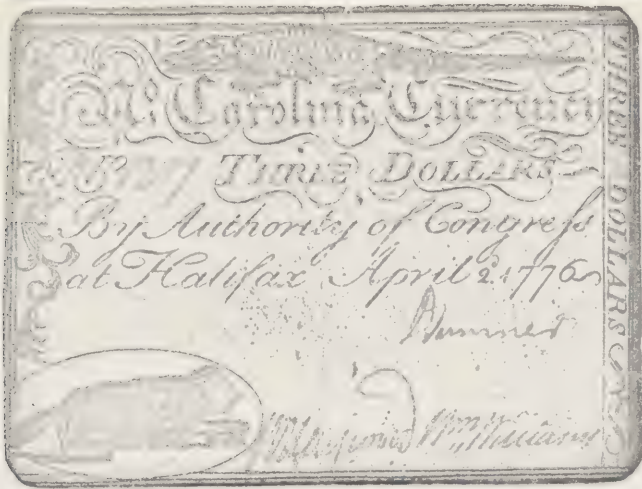
CFWC/bf

Enclosure









October 4, 1965

Mr. C. F. W. Coker  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Coker:

I was on vacation when your letter of August 23 arrived.

I am wondering if there is any person with the initials G.L. in the Revolutionary Pay Vouchers and Treasurer's Account for the period.

I am enclosing a sheet giving information with respect to Gabriel Lewyn.

Thank you for the Xerox copies, as certain portions of some of the notes are clearer than those I have had available.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb



J. Hall Pleasants, Maryland Silversmiths, 1715-1830. Baltimore, 1930.

Pp. 156-157, Plates XXXII, XXXIII. Gabriel Lewyn. Working c. 1768-1780.

The first mention of Gabriel Lewyn in Baltimore was on May 4, 1770, when described as a goldsmith, he leased a house on Gay Street for ten years paying down fifty-five pounds and agreeing to pay an annual rent of fourpence. In the Baltimore County Court Proceedings for November, 1770, Gabriel Lewyn figures in a suit against James Kelley, claiming 4 pounds, 15 shillings. In May, 1771, James Ormsby French, watch and clock maker from Dublin, at the Sign of the Watch Maker's Arms, in Gay Street, moved three doors down the street to the house then occupied by Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, Goldsmith and Jeweller. The same year Lewyn offers a reward of five pounds for the recovery of an ingot of gold weighing about five ounces, stolen from his shop: "The Person suspected is supposed to have gone towards Philadelphia." Another early mention of him is in the vestry records of St. Thomas' Parish, Garrison Forest, Baltimore County, Maryland, under the date of May 4, 1772, as follows: "It was ordered that a chalice and paten be purchased, and also one yard and a half of green cloth to cover the Communion Table," and later, on September 4, 1773, is an entry: "Paid Gabriel Lewin for making silver paten and cup for the Communion £ 26 14s 9d." This silver is shown on Plate XXXIII.

In October, 1775, "William Hackle of Baltimore Town, Silversmith, assigns to Simon Vashon, Merchant, of Baltimore Town and Gabriel Liwyn of Baltimore Town, Goldsmith and Jeweller, Lots 121 and 122 on the west side of Jones's Falls, on Gay Street," formerly owned by Alexander Lawson. In November, 1778, Lewyn assigns his interest in these lots to Simon Vashon for the consideration of 260 pounds. In October, 1775, he had his shop in Market Street opposite the Market House, and advertises a long list of books lately published, which he has for sale, and ends with the announcement that "Curious Designs may be had at the same place." This was probably the house occupied by Christopher Hughes, the silversmith, in 1780. In 1780 he gives notice that he will petition, as administrator, the next General Assembly for authority to sell the real estate of Charles Reilly to pay his debts. His name appears in different records as Lewyn, Liwyn, and Lewin, but his signature, which can be seen on the second Constitution of the Evangelical High German Church of Baltimore Town, dated August 5, 1773, of which he was a member, reads Gabriel Liwyn. Nothing is known about Lewyn's antecedents before he settled in Baltimore. Although he is first mentioned in the 1770 lawsuit, it is likely that he had come here a year or so earlier. The last record we have of him in Baltimore was in 1780. As his death is not recorded in the registers of any of the German or Lutheran churches, and there is no settlement of his estate in the probate court, it is probable that he left Baltimore in the early eighties.

Five important pieces and a few spoons by Lewyn are known. The most notable example of his work is the beautiful pear-shaped teapot with unusually well executed repoussé ornamentation typical of the 1760-1770 time.

Other pieces are a silver sweetmeat basket, and the chalice and paten, which have no ornamentation. Stamp is a GL in a rectangle.

State of North Carolina  
Department of Archives and History  
Raleigh

5 October 1965

Eric P. Newman Numismatic  
Education Society  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 4 and for sending along the information on Gabriel Lewyn.

Unfortunately, the quantity of our files of Revolutionary vouchers and treasurer's accounts—even those covering only the surnames which begin with L, is such that we cannot search for information on the GL who might have engraved the currency notes.

There are something over 2,000 "L" vouchers alone, and since many of these are almost illegible or give only a name and amount of payment without additional information, we feel that the time involved would be too great. We hope that you will understand our position in this regard.

Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

  
C. F. W. Coker

Assistant State Archivist (Archives)

CFWC:ksp



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri  
February 17, 1972

Mr. Bill Mason  
Oriental, North Carolina 28571

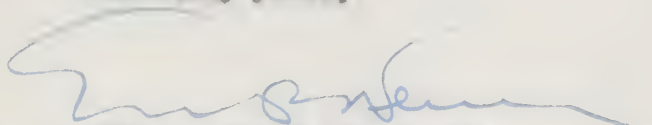
Dear Mr. Mason:

It was very nice for you to forward to me a photocopy of the North Carolina 1781 Treasury issue. I had not seen this item before.

My problem in writing the book was to limit the subject to paper money and not to include bonds, certificates, and other items which did not circulate as money. For that reason I excluded a substantial number of items from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, etc. I do not have a copy of the Act and will have to seek one, unless you have one on hand. If you have, I would appreciate it. I am very interested to know whether the certificate was issued in redemption of money.

In any event, I thank you for writing and would appreciate your opinion as to whether this type of item should be included as money.

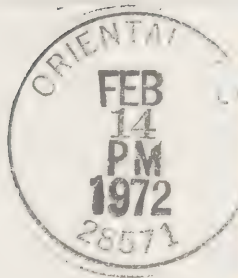
Sincerely yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

Bill Mason  
Oriental, N.C.,  
28571



Mr. Eric R. Newman  
P.O. Box 14020  
St. Louis, Mo.



State of North-Carolina. NO 37

**T**HIS may certify that the bearer is intitled to seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the public treasury of this State, with six per cent interest, at any time after the 1st day of March, in the year 1782, agreeable to act of assembly. Given under my hand, this *Twenty fifth* day of *Sept* 1781.

*Robert Lenoir* Secy

1  
H. J. H. H.



Hello Mr. Newman

I have had one of your books on Colonial Notes, since they were first published, and it sure is nice, I have been thinking to write you for some time, about the North Carolina issue of 1781, you do not list them in your book, there were \$24,250,000, in Treasurer's - Certificates Issued.

Here is a copy of one of them for \$7500, I thought you would like to see,

Best Wishes  
Bill Mason

North Carolina Paper Money

Post-1845

Second Series

Vol III

p. 1-2-3

Scale of Deps. only



# Ford Museum 1963

N.C. 12/71

2/6	House #26446
12	#6446
103	#6446

← note peculiarity

2/6	Swan #16891
5	16891
1	16891

5/15/79 N.C. \$25<sup>00</sup>  
Amer Fort Displ

No Carolana Currency in cut  
reversed

mirror image.



North Carolina

802 Law Library

1754

~~trans~~ An Act for unity etc  
(authorizes ~~trans~~ 1754 paper currency)  
for French and Indian war.

Chap I Sec IV

~~author~~ Sets T

Four Shillings Proclamation Money =

Three Shillings Sterling

passed during session

beginning Feb. 19, 1754

~~Scall~~ NY Book

North Carolina cifs

Scall Cifs in Cal America

1735	205	Plate 7 p. 176
5/17/83	205	Plate 7 p. 176

## References

Charles J. Bulloch Essays on the Monetary History  
of the United States (NY 1900)

Mattie E. Parker, Money Problems of Early Texas  
Raleigh 1945

~~Law of West Coast~~



ended 11/21/57

Chap I - 1757 - £7000

Public Treasurers sign notes  
of Credit with interest from  
dates of issue upto 12/10/58  
£2500 also

May 4, 1758 £7000 John Starkey Thomas Barker  
~~1757~~ legal tender  
1000 40 sh.  
4000 20 sh.  
2000 10 sh.  
due 12/12/59

All notes previously issued made legal tender

Am Antiq Soc  
Mar 1961

## North Carolina

All Handwritten note of 20 shillings  
per Act of Assembly 19<sup>th</sup> Oct 1722  
Seal + Sigs

fascinated

11/27/29 Handwritten 5 sh poor, 7 sh 6d fair  
40 sh lovely £3 nice, 5 £ lovely

1734

1735

Some ctf, some gen.

Sheet of 4/23/61

3502	15 sh
3505	10 sh

← blank  
each

obv  
on  
other side →

Blank

original Copper  
Plate of  
4/2/76 \$20<sup>00</sup>  
lovely Condition

1783, 1785 issues

Public <sup>1757</sup> ~~trans~~ Notes & Credit int to 9/29/58 session ended May 16, 1757

10 sh

20 sh

40 sh

5 £

(no  
numbers)

£ 5306

Wm signed by  
Public Treasurer



session ended 11/23/58

£ 4000

Stanley + Barker

10 sh to 40 sh (no amt)  
(specifed)

100000 tender

No new money in 1759

session ends

May 8, 1759

£ 5500

used all  
money  
to drink

session ended Sept 13, 1756 Chap I

£ 3400

Public Notes of Credit

John Starkey

£ 50 to £ 5

interest

due 11/10/57

Col Records of N.C Vol 6 p. 1309

- 1756 Treasury Notes due 11/10/57 £ 3600 principal  
1757 due 9/29/58 £ 5306  
1757 12/10/58 £ 9500  
1758 12/12/59 £ 7000  
1758 6/10/61 £ 4000  
1759 issue of £ 5500 were not new notes but were  
Old notes reissued without interest.

1760 £ 12000 in bills

1761 £ 20000 in bills



Fourth Session ended Sept 14/56  
Fifth Session ended 5/10/57 Chap I  
Fifth Session ended 11/11/57 Chap I  
Chap II

N.C.

Sixth Session ended Apr 28, 1758  
Seventh Session Nov 23, 1758  
Eighth May 8, 1759  
Ninth Session Nov 30, 1759

What happened  
in 1756  
£3400 on £3600

Weed 1729 Chap I  
says omitted not in suppl  
Act for emitting £40000 Public  
Bills of Credit.

From Henry Ford Museum

NORTH CAROLINA \$50 - Act of Assembly of August 8, 1778

The following mottoes are on these pieces:

INDEPENDENCE

LIBERTY AND PEACE THE REWARD OF VIRTUOUS

PERSECUTION THE RUIN OF EMPIRES 1780

THE RISING STATES 1778

Would you let me know what date is on the back of any <sup>each</sup> ~~one~~ of those which you have in the collection. 1778 ~ 1780

NORTH CAROLINA \$1/8 - April 2, 1776

There are two different monogram insignias on these notes - one containing what appears to be NH - the other contains some other letters which I would like to see if you could read it, or at least tell me how many letters there are in the monogram.

Ox, fish, sheep (?), snake.

MARYLAND

Would you be nice enough to write for me the text on on ation of the August 8, 1781 issue and tell me what color it is.

EPN/atb  
10/2/64

HM  
B87

More st  
hit

Q. Bullock  
Lindes

Essays on the Monetary History of the U.S.  
(1900)

contains

The Paper Currency of North Carolina

pp. 184-206



Gabriel Lewyn of Baltimore

GL

1771

1768-1780

Silksmith + jeweler

NC 4/2/76

#15 *ctf* in

*Numisma*

July 1955

Vol 2 #4.

Notes on Colonial Paper  
for EPN & BMD

(2)

7/6 Caroline

4/2/76 (CONT)

these notes brought in the Blue Ridge<sup>\*</sup> sale seem to ~~indicate~~  
<sup>indicate</sup> that our prices are too low - especially in the  
better grades where they are more popular for types.  
Also - though the 7 1/2 del note is not rarer than the  
others accordg to printg - it is more popular because  
of the flog & possibly because of odd denom., but the  
latter is minor because we also have a 12 1/2 del  
note that seems to have shown no great popularity.  
Strictly on the basis of Blue Ridge I would suggest at  
least a \$5 <sup>(Perhaps \$10)</sup> increase in all grades & denoms., and  
about double or almost double for the 7 1/2 del  
note. I had a bill from a customer of \$3.50 on  
the B/R 7 1/2 del note & could have expected that  
by about 10%-20% if I was there to bill.

Also BMD 64 reflected the higher value of this note.

8/8/78

I should think that a more thorough explanation of  
lines 3-6 would be in order. I have no idea in the  
world what a small pox epidemic would have to do  
with the printg of 5  $\pm$  notes, and I don't think any-  
one else would without an explanation. If you don't  
want to enlarge on it in the book - at least tell me!!  
Prices seem O.K. These notes are not as pretty as  
last issue and are in less demand by Type or 13  
calog collector, and these are the people who "make  
the market".

5/15/79

Prices seem O.K., but shouldn't the \$100 note be the  
same price as the \$250 rather than the same as the \$50 note?  
\$250 & \$100 each 1000 printed + 2000 for the \$50.

\* the prices brought here were on the low side.



②

Notes on Colonial Paper  
for EPH + BMD

No. Carolina

7/14/60

I've never had one of these notes and only recent record of sale of any is BMD list 6/64. Since 2 of the 4 prices listed were sold before the list & others priced approx the same I'd say that the ~~same~~ prices listed for the notes on the list are sufficiently advanced to be O.K. However BMD only had the higher denominations. This may indicate that even though some of the lower denominations were printed in larger quantities, they may have seen more use & may now be rarer. E.P.H. would ~~have~~ better inform along these lines.

4/23/61

Same remarks as above. The condition of the lower denominations as compared to the higher ones on BMD 64 list seem to bear out somewhat the supposition mentioned above.

Dec 1768

No experience - prices seem O.K. (Marken Sale 7/6/65 lot 449 - 5 Sh. "abt good for note ... etc" offered at \$13<sup>50</sup> & was sold to the book at that figure. He could have gone to \$15 - only for his Top bidder.)

Dec 1771

All seem ok except that I think the \$3 & \$5 should be still higher - say: \$3: 25 - 32<sup>50</sup> - 40; \$5: 30 - 37<sup>50</sup> - 45.

8/21/75

No experience - no record of sales that I can find except BMD 64. Considering the condition of these two pieces I'd suggest that you leave these prices but change condition headings to Fair Good VG. That will take care of the line difference from BMD 64 & the time this is on the market ~~which~~ which will be about 2 years. Also, unless the \$10 note is actually rarer by encounter, I'd leave it the same ~~price~~ price as others.

4/2/76

These are evidently not rare notes but seem to be popular for types, probably because they are available in nice shape and are attractive notes. Though we're trying to do a definitive work here, we must bow in some cases to popular demand & ignore actual rarity. The prices that

Notes on Colonial Paper  
per EPH + BMD

(3)

No Carolina

5/10/80

These prices seem OK. However we should explain the rarity of the \$200 - \$300 - \$400 + \$600 notes. We ~~have~~<sup>have</sup> no amt printed for these. The issue of \$3,100,000 is fully accounted for by all of the other denominations. These notes must have been printed under the "right of the Governor to issue more". Of these 4 denominations I can only find sales record for the \$300 note in BMD 64 @ 17<sup>50</sup> + in ~~Martin's~~ Blue Ridge Sale @ \$26. The descriptions are similar + BMD would know if ~~it~~ it was the same one. EPH may have more info on rarity + value of these. I've never had any of them.

No-

North Carolina

Ken Scott Cy Col N.C.

p 467	7/6	1776 issue
	£ 3	
468	105	
	£ 5	
480	# 400	1776 Hillsboro issue
	# 100	" "
	# 100	1776 Halifax clear as to variety
	# 250	1776 not clear as to which variety
	# 500	1776

entered in revision



9/14/64

NORTH CAROLINA - 1722 issue:

Which piece is better for photography? Your 20 shilling note or your 3 pound note?

20 shilling - (altered from ten)

*photographs*

NORTH CAROLINA - 1729:

Do you have a 7 shilling 6 pence note?

*Yes*

NORTH CAROLINA - 1734 - 1735:

What denominations do you have of the 1734 or 1735 North Carolina notes and are any marked counterfeit? Which is best for photography? £10 (1734) 20 s. (1735)

Several counterfeits { 20 s 1735  
£10 1735

*Photographs all*

*all good for photos.*

NORTH CAROLINA - 1754 issue:

Some one reported to me that you had a 50 shilling note of this issue. Is this true?

*Yes - poor condition (not authorized) check photograph*

NORTH CAROLINA - August 8, 1778:

What is the motto on the \$40.00 note:

*"Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press."*

NORTH CAROLINA - August 8, 1778:

The \$50 notes have two different dates on the back.....

1778 and 1780. I would like to know which motto on the front bears which date on the back.

*"The Rising States." has 1778 on verso. Apparently leave only this one.*

NORTH CAROLINA - May 1783 - One shilling:

Would you please describe the vignette.

*1 shilling note is 1785 issue not 1783. Have a 1785 - 2 shilling*

*Photographs*

NORTH CAROLINA - 1722 issue:

Which piece is better for photography? Your 20 shilling note or your 3 pound note?

NORTH CAROLINA - 1729:

Do you have a 7 shilling 6 pence note?

NORTH CAROLINA - 1734 - 1735:

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What is the motto on the \$40.00 note:

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Would you please describe the vignette.



# North Carolina Pictures

1712	None			
1715	None			
1722	20 sh	Am Antig	✓	
1729	£3	EPN	✓	
1734	£10	Am Antig	✓	
1735	£20	Am Antig	✓	
1748	£3	EPN	✓	
1754	30s	Dough	✓	
1756-7	£5	Boyd	✓	
1757	£5	NC State Dept	✓	
1758	20s	Chase	✓	
1760	20s	EPN	✓	
1761	20s	Dough	✓	
1768	40s	EPN	✓	
1771 lge	£2	EPN	✓	
1771 sm	10s	EPN	✓	
1775	\$5	EPN	✓	
1776 sm	\$1/8	EPN	✓	
1776 lge	\$7 1/2	EPN	✓	
1778	<del>\$1/8</del>	<del>EPN</del>	✓	✓
1779	\$20	EPN	✓	✓
1780-78	\$50	EPN	✓	✓
1780	\$250	Dough	✓	✓
1783	10s	EPN	✓	✓
1785	2/6	EPN	✓	✓



# North Carolina photo Schedule

- 1712 None known
- 1714 None known
- 1722 Am. Antig 205 or 3L Hane Xerox
- 1729 EPN 3L H
- 1734 Am Antig Hane Xerox
- 1735 Am Antig 205 or 3L 10 Hane Xerox
- 1748 EPN ~~3L~~ 3L
- 1754 Whitman <sup>Long</sup> 30 sh. 1 ✓
- 1756 Boyd 5L or 1L
- 1757 Boyd 5L or N Carol Hist Com 5L
- 1758 NY Public Lib 20 sh or Boyd, Chase Man
- 1760 EPN 20 sh
- 1761 Whitman Douglas ✓
- 1768 Whitman Douglas ✓
- 1771 Whitman Douglas 3L
- 1775 EPN \$5
- 1776 EPN 1/8th snake \$7 1/2 EPN
- 1778 EPN \$5 front + back (Lesson)
- 1779 EPN \$25 front + back
- 1780 Whitman front + back ✓
- 1783 <sup>105</sup> EPN ~~Boyd~~ Am Antig 2 sh
- 1785 EPN 2/6 front + back



Colonial Records of North Carolina, Vol. V. p. 496.

Address of Governor Arthur Dobbs to North Carolina Assembly  
given Sept. 25, 1755 (B.P.R.O. North Carolina B.T. No. 26)

"I am sensible of the difficulty this Province lies under from the scarcity of coin or bullion and our paper currency not having credit to pass in our neighbouring Colonies, I must therefore earnestly request you to support the credit of your Bills by giving what may be hereafter issued a security on your lands and laying a sufficient penalty upon those who reside in this Province who shall give any preference to Gold or Silver at a discount upon our Bills or who shall for the future contract for gold or silver and refuse to take our paper currency in payment for goods sold in our neighbouring Colonies. This will effectually support our credit when our neighbours can pay the ballance due to this Province in our own Bills. I must also at the same time recommend to you to apply for a proper Copper coinage for this Province to be coined in the Mint in England, it being of great consequence in all your markets."



NORTH CAROLINA. (No. 1000)  
 XXS. TWENTY SHILLINGS,  
 Proclamation Money, according to Act  
 of Assembly, passed the 23d of April, 1761.  
 John Swanwick Wm Stanley  
 Death to counterfeit. (XXS.)  
 (17) 20s.

NORTH CAROLINA. (No. 1000)  
 (VS.) FIVE SHILLINGS,  
 Proclamation Money, according to Act  
 of Assembly, passed the 23d of April, 1761.  
 John Swanwick Wm Stanley  
 Death to counterfeit. (VS.)  
 (5s) 5s.

NORTH CAROLINA. (No. 1000)  
 [XV.] FIFTEEN SHILLINGS,  
 Proclamation Money, according to Act  
 of Assembly, passed the 23d of April, 1761.  
 John Swanwick Wm Stanley  
 Death to counterfeit. (XV S.)  
 15s.

NORTH CAROLINA. (No. 1000)  
 (XS.) TEN SHILLINGS,  
 Proclamation Money, according to Act  
 of Assembly, passed the 23d of April, 1761.  
 John Swanwick Wm Stanley  
 Death to counterfeit. (XS.)  
 10s.